

FLINT-GOODRIDGE HOSPITAL

Superintendent's
Report
1940

During 1940 Flint-Goodridge Hospital gave medical care to nearly four times as many individuals as it did in 1931, the opening year of the hospital as a unit of Dillard University.

	1931	1940
Individuals Served in Hospital	1,395	5,346
Individuals Served in Outpatient	1,288	15,461
Total Individuals Served	2,683	20,807

For the purpose of this report we shall like to consider this increase indicative of a slow but hastening change of community attitude regarding race and efforts to help the least advantaged and underprivileged. A hospital may be a distinguished institution, no matter what its size.

If it is great in spirit, original in its outlook, creative in its service and inspiring in its community relationships, it will assume a definite personality."

- 1) an original outlook
- 2) an original service
- 3) an original relationship with the community other than the ordinary
- 4) an original personality
- 5) the offering of all opportunities possible to members of the staff; and
- 6) cooperation with other agencies in matters of general health welfare.

Two were more particularly emphasized during the past year:

COOPERATION MAKES POSSIBLE A DISTINGUISHED CHANGE FOR STUDENTS AND COMMUNITY

The greatest means of improving the efficiency of Flint-Goodridge Hospital during 1940 resulted from a cooperative plan, whereby the United States Public Health Service and the Department of Health of Louisiana agreed to finance an enlarged program of

During 1940 Flint-Goodridge Hospital gave medical care to nearly four times as many individuals as it did in 1932, the opening year of the hospital as a unit of Dillard University.

	<u>1932</u>	<u>1940</u>
Individuals Served in Hospital	1,650	2,120
Individuals Served in Clinics	<u>1,858</u>	<u>10,441</u>
Total Individuals Served	3,508	12,561

For the purpose of this report we would like to consider this increase indicative of a slow but satisfying change of community attitude resulting from our efforts to use to the best advantage the peculiarities of our type of institution. These efforts may be loosely classified as,

- 1) an attempt to consistently improve our efficiency as an operating unit;
- 2) an expansion program based on the needs of the immediate community;
- 3) a determination to treat the patient rather than his "chief complaint";
- 4) a willingness to make our facilities available to others;
- 5) the offering of all opportunities possible to members of the staff; and
- 6) cooperation with other agencies in matters of general health welfare.

How were these particulars emphasized during the past year?

COOPERATION MAKES POSSIBLE A SYSTEMATIZED SEARCH FOR SYPHILIS AND TUBERCULOSIS

The greatest means of improving the efficiency of Flint-Goodridge Hospital during 1940 resulted from a cooperative plan, whereby the United States Public Health Service and The Department of Health of Louisiana agreed to finance an enlarged program of

During 1940 Flint-Goodridge Hospital gave medical care to nearly four times as many individuals as it did in 1932, the opening year of the hospital as a unit of Dillard University.

1940	1932	
10,481	1,888	Individuals Served in Hospital
2,120	880	Individuals Served in Clinics
12,601	2,768	Total Individuals Served

For the purpose of this report we would like to consider this increase indicative of a slow but satisfying change of community attitude resulting from our efforts to use to the best advantage the peculiarities of our type of institution. These efforts may be loosely classified as:

- 1) an attempt to constantly improve our efficiency as an operating unit;
- 2) an expansion program based on the needs of the immediate community;
- 3) a determination to treat the patient rather than his "chief complaint";
- 4) a willingness to make our facilities available to others;
- 5) the offering of all opportunities possible to members of the staff; and
- 6) cooperation with other agencies in matters of general health welfare.

How were these particular emphasized during the past year?

COOPERATION MAKES POSSIBLE A SYSTEMATIZED SEARCH FOR SYPHILIS AND TUBERCULOSIS

The greatest means of improving the efficiency of Flint-Goodridge Hospital during 1940 resulted from a cooperative plan, whereby the United States Public Health Service and The Department of Health of Louisiana agreed to finance an enlarged program of

sypphilis case finding and treatment beginning in April.

Toward the end of the year, through the cooperation of the State Department of Health, the State Tuberculosis Association, and the Julius Rosenwald Fund, a plan was devised for enlarging our program in tuberculosis.

A full-time physician now serves as the clinic admitting officer. All facilities of the hospital are placed at his disposal in order that a complete physical examination may be made before any patient is referred to a special therapy department. Needless to say, this enables the doctor in the particular clinic to study the case more thoroughly and institute treatment without delay. It also means ruling out sypphilis and tuberculosis in each patient seen. Routine blood tests are made of sypphilis. A plan has been devised for routine flourescopic examinations of the chest and x-ray, when indicated, for tuberculosis. This step in the field of tuberculosis is a pioneering one, for no clinic in this vicinity now offers such a complete examination.

A secretary, clinic nurse, public health nurse, record clerk, and serologist have been added to the personnel of the sypphilis department. In addition to their aggregate salaries of approximately \$9,000 a year, \$2,500 was provided for additional clinic and laboratory equipment, and all drugs are furnished without charge. Through the Works Progress Administration, eight additional workers were sent to the hospital for assignments connected with this program.

This has not made sypphilis at Flint-Goodridge a separate program; it has served to increase our efficiency in treating the

individual patient. The hospital's contribution is the provision of medical direction and consultation, administrative supervision and the full use of its facilities. Without such a cooperative program, a modest one-third of the 1,183 persons found to have positive bloods on admission to clinic between April and December of 1940 could not have been treated concurrently in other departments.

The growth in the syphilis department, as illustrated by the following table, seems ample justification for the plan as instituted. We can only hope that the pioneering venture in the field of tuberculosis will prove as fruitful.

	1938	1939	1940
Individuals Admitted to Syphilis Department	349	312	1,139
Visits to Syphilis Department	5,983	6,329	17,071

During 1940 more than ten thousand patients were treated in the out-patient department. Largest, by far, of the departmental increases occurred in the department of general medicine, the additional clinic to which most patients with positive blood findings were referred. For further evidence of volume of work in all departments see SOME PERTINENT FIGURES at the end of this report.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

This phase of the hospital's work is divided into five parts:

1. A consulting staff, composed principally of teachers in local medical schools, functions as an integral part of the medical staff. Through them the Negro doctors on our staff maintain contact

individual patient. The hospital's contribution is the provision of medical direction and consultation, administrative supervision and the full use of its facilities. Without such a cooperative program, a modest one-third of the 1,188 persons found to have positive blood on admission to clinic between April and December of 1940 could not have been treated concurrently in other departments.

The growth in the syphilis department, as illustrated by the following table, seems ample justification for the plan as instituted. We can only hope that the pioneering venture in the field of tuberculosis will prove as fruitful.

1940	1939	1938	Individuals Admitted to Syphilis Department	Visits to Syphilis Department
1,188	312	349		
17,071	6,323	5,982		

During 1940 more than ten thousand patients were treated in the out-patient department. Largest, by far, of the department increases occurred in the department of general medicine, the additional clinic to which most patients with positive blood findings were referred. For further evidence of volume of work in all departments see SOME PERTINENT FIGURES at the end of this report.

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

This phase of the hospital's work is divided into five parts:

1. A consulting staff, composed principally of teachers in local medical schools, functions as an integral part of the medical staff. Through them the Negro doctors on our staff maintain contact

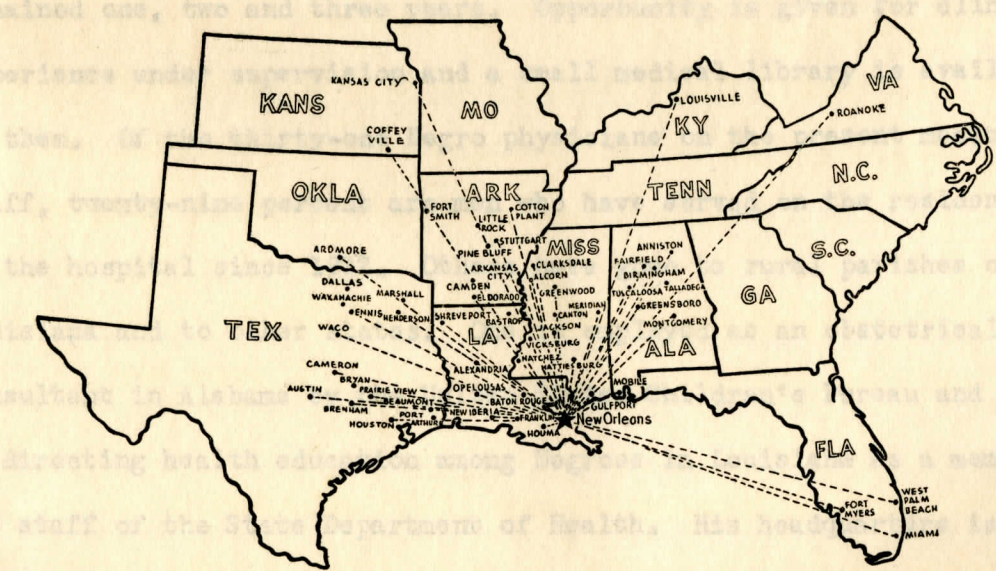
with the rapidly progressive procedures in medicine.

2. Fellowships have been provided for concentrated post-graduate study to promising physicians. Three of them are now serving in responsible positions on the staff, the fourth is studying at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

3. The Postgraduate Course for Physicians held during the last two weeks of June fills a very definite need as evidenced by the accompanying map and tables. Twenty percent of the Negro physicians practicing in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama have attended at least one year. The large number of repeaters indicates the value which the doctors of the area place on the instruction they receive.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTRANTS

Postgraduate Course for Physicians
During Five Years 1936-1940



States Represented — 10

Towns Represented — 57

ATTENDANCE AT FLINT-GOODRIDGE HOSPITAL POSTGRADUATE COURSES 1936 - 1940

Attendance by Years

1936	59
1937	45
1938	34
1939	31
1940	37
	<u>206</u>

Attendance by Courses

One Course	55
Two Courses	22
Three Courses	10
Four Courses	16
Five Courses	<u>4</u>
	<u>107</u>

4. A series of thirty-six weekly seminars is conducted from October through May to which all physicians in New Orleans and those living within a radius of one hundred fifty miles are invited. The seminar conductors are heads of departments at Flint-Goodridge and teachers in the local medical schools. An average of fifteen doctors attended these Tuesday night seminars.

5. Four resident physicians are taken into the hospital each year for training beyond the first year internship. Some of them have remained one, two and three years. Opportunity is given for clinical experience under supervision and a small medical library is available to them. Of the thirty-one Negro physicians on the present medical staff, twenty-nine percent are men who have served on the resident staff of the hospital since 1932. Others have gone to rural parishes of Louisiana and to other states. One is employed as an obstetrical consultant in Alabama by the United States Children's Bureau and another is directing health education among Negroes in Louisiana as a member of the staff of the State Department of Health. His headquarters is at Flint-Goodridge.

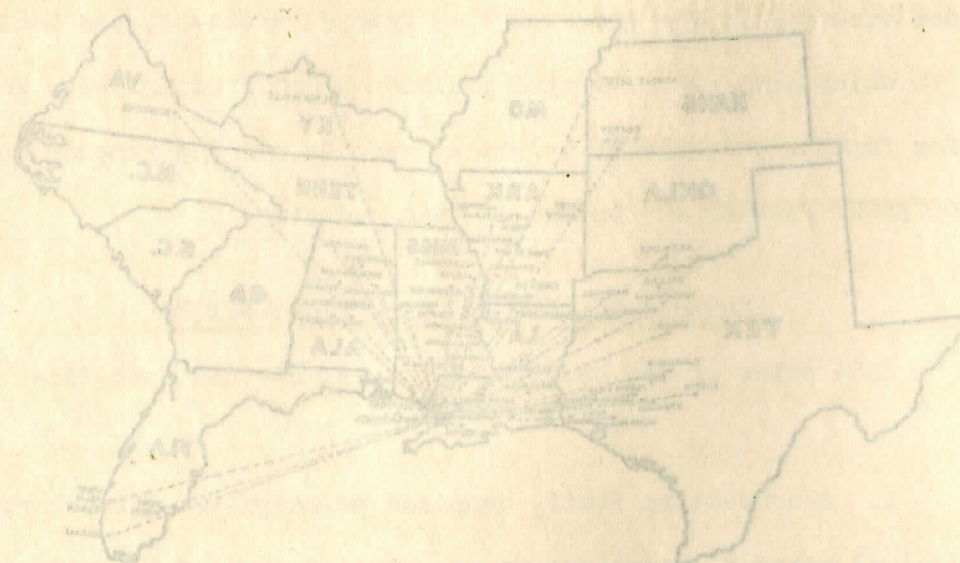
with the rapidly progressive procedures in medicine.

5. Fellowships have been provided for concentrated post-graduate study to promising physicians. Three of them are now serving in responsible positions on the staff, the fourth is studying at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

3. The Postgraduate Course for Physicians held during the last two weeks of June fills a very definite need as evidenced by the accompanying map and tables. Twenty percent of the Negro physicians practicing in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama have attended at least one year. The large number of reporters indicated the value which the doctors of the area place on the instruction they receive.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF REGISTRANTS

Postgraduate Course for Physicians
During Five Years 1936-1940



Town Represented — 57

States Represented — 16

ATTENDANCE AT FLINT-GOODRIDGE HOSPITAL POSTGRADUATE COURSES 1932 - 1940

Attendance by Years	Attendance by Courses
1932 59	One Course 59
1933 45	Two Courses 22
1934 84	Three Courses 10
1935 81	Four Courses 16
1936 87	Five Courses 4
1937 80	
1938 80	
1939 80	
1940 80	
1941 80	
1942 80	
1943 80	
1944 80	
1945 80	
1946 80	
1947 80	
1948 80	
1949 80	
1950 80	

4. A series of thirty-six weekly seminars is conducted from October through May to which all physicians in New Orleans and those living within a radius of one hundred fifty miles are invited. The seminar conductors are heads of departments at Flint-Goodridge and teachers in the local medical schools. An average of fifteen doctors attended these Tuesday night seminars.

5. Four resident physicians are taken into the hospital each year for training beyond the first year internship. Some of them have remained one, two and three years. Opportunity is given for clinical experience under supervision and a small medical library is available to them. Of the thirty-one Negro physicians on the present medical staff, twenty-nine percent are men who have served on the resident staff of the hospital since 1932. Others have gone to rural parishes of Louisiana and to other states. One is employed as an obstetrician consultant in Alabama by the United States Children's Bureau and another is directing health education among Negroes in Louisiana as a member of the staff of the State Department of Health. His headquarters is at Flint-Goodridge.

In 1932 there was only one Chief on our active medical staff, all others were classified as Associate. As a result of the staff education program, the 1941 staff will have

3	Chiefs
10	Senior Associates
16	Junior Associates
2	Clinical Assistants

TUBERCULOSIS WORKERS INSTITUTE

In October, the National Tuberculosis Association conducted a six day institute for Negro tuberculosis workers at Flint-Goodridge. Of the twenty-seven workers from nine states who attended the institute, there were eleven public health nurses, seven Jeanes county school supervisors, five teachers, two physicians and two social workers. Among the instructors were some of the outstanding authorities of the country. This institute is a typical indication of the hospital's interest in general health welfare.

FACILITIES FOR TRAINING MADE AVAILABLE TO NYA

During the last three years we have cooperated with the National Youth Administration by making the hospital available for a training course for nurse-maids and orderlies.

The course for nurse-maids includes classroom and practical instruction in personal hygiene; proper care of dishes, refrigerators, baby bottles, clothing, and bedding; preparation of simple formulas and surgical dressings; answering the telephone properly; and proper methods of general house cleaning. Our aim is to prepare these young

women for work as maids in hospitals or private homes and to generally improve their usefulness to themselves and the families which they may later acquire.

The course for orderlies is designed to train young men to qualify for jobs as orderlies in the hospitals in the city. They are given lectures and practical instruction in certain services to patients; operating elevators; painting and minor repairs for buildings and furniture; and general house cleaning such as floors, walls, windows, and proper disposal of waste and garbage.

Approximately one hundred girls and forty boys participated in this project during 1940. The total cost to the National Youth Administration in salaries was approximately \$15,750.00.

PENNY-A-DAY PLAN

The penny-a-day group hospital service plan has a membership of 2,993 and it unquestionably meets a great need of our community. During the last three years its operations have been mutually beneficial to the subscribers and the hospital. In 1940, 176 subscribers were given service for which the hospital was paid \$7,291.12. These 176 persons represent approximately one-fourth of the hospital's pay patients other than workmen's compensation and crippled children cases. The table below indicates the financial progress of the plan during the last three years.

	1938	1939	1940
Hospital Bills Paid	\$4,616.08	\$6,170.97	\$7,291.12

In 1932 there was only one Chief on our active medical staff. All others were classified as Associates. As a result of the staff education program, the 1932 staff will have

Chief	1
Senior Associate	10
Junior Associate	18
Clinical Assistant	2

TUBERCULOSIS WORKERS INSTITUTE

In October, the National Tuberculosis Association conducted a six day institute for Negro tuberculosis workers at Flint-Goodbridge. Of the twenty-seven workers from nine states who attended the institute, there were eleven public health nurses, seven Johns County school supervisors, five teachers, two physicians and two social workers. Among the instructors were some of the outstanding authorities of the country. This institute is a typical indication of the hospital's interest in general health welfare.

FACILITIES FOR TRAINING MADE AVAILABLE TO NYA

During the last three years we have cooperated with the National Youth Administration by making the hospital available for a training course for nurse-maids and orderlies. The course for nurse-maids includes classroom and practical instruction in personal hygiene; proper care of dishes, refrigerators, baby bottles, clothing, and bedding; preparation of simple formulas and surgical dressings; answering the telephone properly; and proper methods of general house cleaning. Our aim is to prepare these young

Further indication of increase in pay patients is shown in SOME PERTINENT FIGURES at the end of this report.

ROSENWALD FUND GRANT

A grant of \$20,000.00 to support certain phases of our work for a period of three years beginning July 1, 1940 was received from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The grant includes support for educational opportunities for resident doctors, clinical teaching for staff doctors, fellowships for postgraduate study and public health nurses in obstetrics, syphilis and tuberculosis. The Fund had made a similar grant for the previous three years.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

Flint-Goodridge is very fortunate in having two other groups of friends, one a group of church women in the Congregational and Christian Churches in the north, the other a group of 350 women in New Orleans who form the Woman's Auxiliary of the hospital.

During 1940 the church women sent to us 237 articles of hospital clothing, 2,989 pieces of linen and other hospital supplies and 7,327 surgical dressings. In addition, they sent \$184.60 in cash.

An active Woman's Auxiliary has been one of the main-stays in our effort to interpret the function of the hospital to the community, and it may be well thought of as a most important interpretative medium, for the members come from all walks of life, various income groups, and all religious affiliations. Among other activities during 1940, they provided \$100.00 for the Social Service Department

Women for work as aides in hospitals or private homes and to generally improve their usefulness to themselves and the families which they may later acquire.

The course for orderlies is designed to train young men to qualify for jobs as orderlies in the hospitals in the city. They are given lectures and practical instruction in certain services to patients: operating elevators; painting and minor repairs for buildings and furniture; and general house cleaning such as floors, walls, windows, and proper disposal of waste and garbage.

Approximately one hundred girls and forty boys participated in this project during 1940. The total cost to the National Youth Administration in salaries was approximately \$18,750.00.

PENNY-A-DAY PLAN

The penny-a-day group hospital service plan has a membership of 1,288 and it unquestionably meets a great need of our community. During the last three years the operations have been mutually beneficial to the subscribers and the hospital. In 1940, 178 subscribers were given service for which the hospital was paid \$7,281.12. These 178 persons represent approximately one-fourth of the hospital's pay patients other than women's compensation and crippled children cases. The table below indicates the financial progress of the plan during the last three years.

	1938	1939	1940
Hospital bills paid	\$4,816.08	\$6,170.97	\$7,281.12

Further indication of increase in pay patients is shown in some pertinent figures at the end of this report.

ROSENWALD FUND GRANT

A grant of \$20,000.00 to support certain phases of our work for a period of three years beginning July 1, 1940 was received from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The grant includes support for educational opportunities for resident doctors, clinical teaching for staff doctors, fellowships for postgraduate study and public health nurses in obstetrics, syphilis and tuberculosis. The Fund had made a similar grant for the previous three years.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS

Plint-Goodridge is very fortunate in having two other groups of friends, one a group of church women in the Congregational and Christian Churches in the north, the other a group of 350 women in New Orleans who form the Woman's Auxiliary of the hospital. During 1940 the church women sent to us 237 articles of hospital clothing, 3,933 pieces of linen and other hospital supplies and 7,327 surgical dressings. In addition, they sent \$184.20 in cash. An active Woman's Auxiliary has been one of the main-stays in our effort to interpret the function of the hospital to the community, and it may be well thought of as a most important interpretive medium. For the members come from all walks of life, various income groups, and all religious affiliations. Among other activities during 1940, they provided \$100.00 for the Social Service Department

to assist clinic patients who are unable to pay for necessary drugs and appliances; sponsored a party at Christmas for clinic children; donated half the cost of an electro-cardiograph apparatus, entertained the doctors who attended the postgraduate course; and sponsored a party on National Hospital Day for all children born in the hospital and their parents.

FINANCES

The earnings of the hospital have more than doubled since 1932.. So have the contributions. It is gratifying to note the increase in Community Chest appropriations, and the appropriation of \$3,000.00 secured from the City, beginning in 1938.

In addition to the 1940 expenses included in the Comparative Financial Statement on page 11, cognizance should be given to the salaries paid directly by the State Department of Health, the Works Progress Administration, and the National Youth Administration to workers assigned to the hospital, totaling approximately \$26,000.00.

Equipment, drugs and x-ray film supplied by the State Department of Health approximate \$4,000.00.

Because of the increased volume of hospital patients and contributed services referred to above, we have been able to reduce the cost per patient per day from \$4.23 in 1932, to \$3.15 in 1940. The increase in private pay patients and the prospect for an increased volume of group hospital service subscribers indicates that in the near future the hospital should be constantly taxed to its capacity.

to assist clinic patients who are unable to pay for necessary drugs and appliances; sponsored a party at Christmas for clinic children; donated half the cost of an electro-cardiograph apparatus, entertained the doctors who attended the postgraduate course; and sponsored a party on National Hospital Day for all children born in the hospital and their parents.

FINANCES

The earnings of the hospital have more than doubled since 1932. So have the contributions. It is gratifying to note the increase in Community Chest appropriations, and the appropriation of \$3,000.00 secured from the City, beginning in 1938.

In addition to the 1940 expenses included in the Comparative Financial Statement on page 11, recognition should be given to the salaries paid directly by the State Department of Health, the Works Progress Administration, and the National Youth Administration to workers assigned to the hospital, totaling approximately \$26,000.00.

Equipment, drugs and x-ray film supplied by the State Department of Health approximate \$4,000.00.

Because of the increased volume of hospital patients and contributed services referred to above, we have been able to reduce the cost per patient per day from \$4.23 in 1932, to \$3.15 in 1940. The increase in private pay patients and the prospect for an increased volume of group hospital service subscribers indicates that in the near future the hospital should be constantly taxed to its capacity.

CONCLUSION

If nine years have brought any measurable success from our conscientious efforts to serve the community, much credit must be given to the loyalty of our hospital employees, Medical Staff, patients and other friends, and to the wise direction of our Trustees and Medical Advisors. Without any of these Flint-Goodridge Hospital of Dillard University could not look forward to another year of usefulness as inspiring as that of 1940.

EXPENSES	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Salaries	\$12,000.00	\$13,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$16,500.00	\$18,000.00	\$19,500.00	\$21,000.00	\$22,500.00	\$24,000.00
Medical Staff	\$5,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,500.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,500.00	\$9,000.00
Patients	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,500.00	\$7,000.00
Other Friends	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,500.00	\$6,000.00
Trustees	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00
Medical Advisors	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00
University	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00
Usefulness	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00
Inspiring	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,500.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00
Total	\$26,000.00	\$29,000.00	\$32,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$38,000.00	\$41,000.00	\$44,000.00	\$47,000.00	\$50,000.00

EARNINGS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES

For the Years 1932, 1939 and 1940

EARNINGS	1932 (1)	1939	1940
DAY CHARGES	\$ 15,139.41	\$ 27,161.65	\$ 30,981.53
CLINIC-EMERGENCY	1,161.34	3,116.95	2,756.66
OPERATING-DELIVERY ROOMS	3,065.00	7,827.50	8,172.35
X-RAY	2,450.25	4,254.03	5,538.00
LABORATORY	2,435.45	3,317.00	3,294.75
PHARMACY	1,259.30	5,130.89	5,751.18
SUNDRY	849.43	3,928.52	4,898.23
TOTAL EARNINGS	\$ 26,360.18	\$ 54,736.54	\$ 61,392.70
CONTRIBUTIONS			
DILLARD UNIVERSITY	13,200.00	14,400.00	12,000.00
COMMUNITY CHEST	2,814.00	8,750.00	9,000.00
CITY OF NEW ORLEANS	-	3,000.00	3,000.00
ROSENWALD FUND AND DILLARD UNIVERSITY, DESIGNATED	1,500.00	12,224.75	13,387.85
SUNDRY	-	241.97	151.88
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 17,514.00	\$ 38,616.72	\$ 37,539.73
TOTAL EARNINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 43,874.18	\$ 93,353.26	\$ 98,932.43
EXPENSES			
ADMINISTRATION	\$ 7,679.85	\$ 9,489.07	\$ 9,260.69
CLINIC-EMERGENCY	303.57	1,430.60	1,253.83
DIETARY	9,169.46	13,791.36	14,110.04
PLANT MAINTENANCE	15,555.81	20,033.35	22,367.46
NURSING	5,814.55	13,515.14	14,307.25
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	718.11	4,316.69	5,217.79
LABORATORY	1,025.52	1,336.89	1,271.80
X-RAY	1,278.61	2,074.62	2,166.53
PHARMACY	1,193.82	5,481.37	5,285.52
OPERATING-DELIVERY ROOMS	1,916.92	3,610.61	3,847.02
MEDICAL SERVICE-RECORDS	2,552.80	1,449.48	1,349.66
SOCIAL SERVICE	1,191.33	2,222.75	1,993.36
SUNDRY	-	2,216.22	2,569.40
ROSENWALD FUND AND DILLARD UNIVERSITY, DESIGNATED	1,500.00	12,224.75	13,387.85
	\$ 49,900.35	\$ 93,192.90	\$ 98,388.20
NET OPERATING LOSS	\$ 6,026.17		
NET OPERATING GAIN		\$ 160.36	\$ 544.23

(1) The hospital operated for 11 months in 1932

EARNINGS, CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENSES

For the Years 1932, 1939 and 1940

1932	1939	(1) 1940	EARNINGS
\$ 30,261.38	\$ 27,181.78	\$ 13,130.41	DRUG CHARGES
2,728.88	2,312.78	1,181.34	CLINIC-EMERGENCY
8,172.38	7,827.78	3,068.00	OPERATING-DELIVERY ROOMS
2,228.00	2,228.00	2,480.28	X-RAY
2,228.75	2,228.75	2,428.48	LABORATORY
2,121.18	2,121.18	1,228.20	PHARMACY
2,228.23	2,228.23	2,228.23	SWIFT
\$ 61,228.73	\$ 54,228.73	\$ 28,228.73	TOTAL EARNINGS
			CONTRIBUTIONS
12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	DILLARD UNIVERSITY
9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	COMMUNITY CHEST
2,000.00	2,000.00	-	CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
28,228.73	28,228.73	1,800.00	ROOSEVELT FUND AND DILLARD UNIVERSITY, DESIGNATED
12,121.78	12,121.78	-	SWIFT
\$ 37,228.73	\$ 37,228.73	\$ 17,228.73	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
\$ 98,228.46	\$ 91,228.46	\$ 45,228.46	TOTAL EARNINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
			EXPENSES
\$ 9,228.00	\$ 9,228.00	\$ 7,228.00	ADMINISTRATION
1,228.88	1,228.88	1,228.88	CLINIC-EMERGENCY
12,121.38	12,121.38	7,121.38	DIETARY
22,228.48	22,228.48	12,228.48	PLANT MAINTENANCE
12,228.23	12,228.23	2,228.23	NURSING
2,228.75	2,228.75	2,228.75	EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
1,228.80	1,228.80	1,228.80	LABORATORY
2,228.23	2,228.23	1,228.23	X-RAY
2,228.23	2,228.23	1,228.23	PHARMACY
2,228.23	2,228.23	1,228.23	OPERATING-DELIVERY ROOMS
1,228.23	1,228.23	2,228.23	MEDICAL SERVICE-RECORDS
1,228.23	1,228.23	1,228.23	HOSPITAL SERVICE
2,228.23	2,228.23	-	SWIFT
12,228.78	12,228.78	1,228.78	ROOSEVELT FUND AND DILLARD UNIVERSITY, DESIGNATED
\$ 98,228.73	\$ 98,228.73	\$ 45,228.73	TOTAL EARNINGS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
			NET OPERATING LOSS
\$ 4,228.73	\$ 4,228.73	\$ 4,228.73	NET OPERATING LOSS

(1) The hospital operated for 11 months in 1932

SOME PERTINENT FIGURES

	(1) 1932	1939	1940
1. Hospital Patients			
Workmen's Compensation	220	277	310
Other Full Pay	165	506	575
Part Pay	176	360	311
Free	416	870	924
Total	977	2,013	2,120
2. Days of Care Given			
Workmen's Compensation	2,269	2,713	3,001
Other Full Pay	1,554	4,439	5,704
Part Pay	1,371	2,814	2,301
Free	4,494	7,789	8,367
Total	9,688	17,755	19,373
Average Daily Patients	29.2	48.7	52.9
Percentage of Occupancy Free	44.4	43.9	43.1
3. Individuals Admitted to Each Clinic			
Medicine	419	1,010	3,692
Surgery	356	691	688
Dermatology	-	-	67
Pediatrics	340	1,775	1,125
Gynecology (2)	278	319	304
Obstetrics	-	244	317
Urology	114	229	220
Ear, Nose and Throat	249	417	419
Eye	102	308	335
Dental	-	1,265	997
Special	-	586	1,005
Total	1,858	6,844	9,169
4. Clinic Visits			
General Medicine (3)	2,035	2,627	4,784
Syphilis	-	6,329	17,071
Tuberculosis	-	928	1,099
Surgery	1,253	2,100	2,077
Dermatology	-	-	334
Pediatrics	1,242	5,157	3,161
Gynecology	803	828	1,326
Obstetrics	-	1,509	1,574
Urology	1,130	2,020	1,885
Ear, Nose and Throat	925	1,903	1,651
Eye	402	1,859	2,189
Dental	-	1,958	1,585
Special	-	692	1,186
Total	7,790	27,910	39,922

SOME PERTINENT FIGURES			
1932	1939	1940	
1. Hospital Patients			
310	377	350	Women's Compensation
375	308	165	Other Full Pay
311	380	178	Part Pay
324	370	416	Free
3,130	3,013	3,777	Total
2. Days of Care Given			
3,001	3,713	3,383	Women's Compensation
3,704	4,453	1,524	Other Full Pay
3,301	3,814	1,371	Part Pay
3,387	7,783	4,434	Free
13,373	19,753	10,688	Total
3. Individuals Admitted to Each Clinic			
323	1,010	419	Medicine
338	631	338	Surgery
37	-	-	Dermatology
1,123	1,773	340	Pediatrics
301	313	378	Gynecology (S)
317	344	-	Obstetrics
320	333	114	Urology
419	417	343	Ear, Nose and Throat
333	308	103	Eye
397	1,333	-	Dental
1,003	333	-	Special
3,133	3,813	1,333	Total
4. Clinic Visits			
4,784	3,337	3,033	General Medicine (S)
17,071	3,333	-	Syphilis
1,033	333	-	Tuberculosis
3,077	3,100	1,333	Surgery
334	-	-	Dermatology
3,131	3,137	1,333	Pediatrics
1,333	333	303	Gynecology
1,374	1,303	-	Obstetrics
1,333	3,030	1,130	Urology
1,331	1,303	333	Ear, Nose and Throat
3,133	1,333	303	Eye
1,333	1,333	-	Dental
1,133	303	-	Special
33,333	37,310	17,330	Total

	1932	1939	1940
5. Individuals Served in Emergency Room			
	673	1,606	1,272
6. Free Patients Admitted for Clinical Study			
Medicine	39	71	92
Surgery	91	181	189
Pediatrics	40	84	92
Gynecology	96	65	116
Obstetrics	-	49	45
Urology	9	22	29
Ear, Nose and Throat	73	124	93
Eye	5	19	17
Dentistry	-	6	9
Total	353	621	682
7. Special Services Rendered Patients Treated			
Surgical Operations	541	917	892
X-Ray Pictures	520	1,637	2,188
Laboratory Tests	6,989	12,956	16,793
Prescriptions Filled	2,607	8,766	13,752
8. Average Days Stay			
(a) All Patients	9.9	8.8	9.1
(b) Compensation	10.3	9.8	9.7
(c) Other Full Pay	8.5	8.7	9.9
(d) Part Pay	11.9	7.8	7.4
(e) Free	11.0	10.1	10.0
9. Births (4)			
	63	259	253
10. Deaths			
	45	64	68
11. Percent Post Mortems			
	60%	34.9%	18.3%
12. Cost Per Patient Day (5)			
(a) All Patients	\$3.96	\$3.13	\$3.11
(b) Excluding Newly Borns	\$4.23	\$3.48	\$3.15
13. Cost Per Clinic Visit (6)			
	56¢	28.1¢	32.5¢
(1) The hospital operated for 11 months in 1932.			
(2) Gynecology and Obstetrics not separated in 1932.			
(3) Syphilis and Tuberculosis not separated in 1932.			
(4) Stillbirths included.			
(5) Does not include services for which a fee is charged in addition to regular day rate. Does not include cost of clinical teaching.			
(6) Does not include cost of clinical teaching, field nurses or services which are not covered by the 10¢ fee. Does include full-time salaries paid by state.			